Haverhill Urban District, 1910,

IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF WEST SUFFOLK.

Thirty-third Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Haverhill Urban District, in the Administrative County of West Suffolk, for the Year ending 31st December, 1910.

This Report is prepared in accordance with the Memorandum of the Local Government Board dated November 1910.

Area of District (exclusive of 1 acre of inland water) 2529 acres.

Population 1891 census 4587. 1901 census 4862 (increase 275). Assuming this rate of increase is still going on the population for 1910 is estimated to be 5109 persons.

Inhabited Houses. 1891 census 902. 1901 census 1050 (increase 148). 1910 estimated about 1082.

Rateable Value Land £1,035. Buildings £12,165. Total £13,200. Gross estimated Rental £17,373. Assessable Value £12,682. A penny rate produces £53.

Deaths registered in the district 1910, 58. Additions 7. Deductions 0. Nett Deaths **65**.

Nett Death-rate 1910	**12·7**	Mean for previous ten years		13·3	Mean 36 years, 1874-1909		16·3
Birth-rate 1910	**19·7**	„	„	25·4	„	„	33·1
Infantile Mortality 1910	**119**	„	„	119	„	„	139

The Local Government Board in their recent Memorandum as to Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health, dated November, 1910, state that the Board desires to obtain information on the following specified Subjects:—

Physical Features of the District.—The district drains into the river Stour. The elevation above sea-level is about 200 feet in the valley rising to over 300 feet on the higher ground. The geological formation is chalk covered on the higher ground with boulder clay.

Occupations of Inhabitants.—The principal industry of the town is the manufacture of textile fabrics and ready-made clothing. Some of the inhabitants find occupation at the brickworks, and some at the brewery.

House Accommodation.—There were 1050 inhabited houses in this district at the census in 1901, and the number in 1910 is estimated to be about 1082, of which number about 999 are within the £16 limit of rent in section 14 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc. Act 1909. During the year 1910 5 houses have been built by private enterprise. No houses have been built in this district by the Local Authority under the Housing Acts. The number of houses inspected during the year as a result of complaint was 18; as a result of infectious disease, none; as a part of routine sanitary inspection 347; making a total of 365. The number of notices served for sanitary defects was 108 (89 informal, and 19 statutory) of which 13 were for overcrowding, and 8 for uncleanliness. The number of notices complied with was 107. Five houses have been dealt with under section 15 of the Act of 1909, but no houses have been represented as being unfit for human habitation under section 17 of that Act. Five houses have been put in habitable repair, but no houses have been closed or demolished during the year. No obstructive buildings have been dealt with during the year. There is a sufficiency of open space about most of the houses and cleanliness of surroundings is enforced as far as possible. There have been no proposals in this district for building houses by the Urban District Council, but there is no very marked evidence of deficiency in housing accommodation. Byelaws as to new buildings have been in force in this district since May 28th, 1880. No modifications in the byelaws are needed to facilitate erecting dwellings for the working classes. There are no back-to-back houses, or cellar dwellings in the district. The general condition of the housing in the district has been much improved in recent years, and is now fairly satisfactory.

Water Supply.—The town is supplied by public service from waterworks belonging to the Urban District Council which were completed in 1897. The water is derived from a well 7′ 6″ in diameter which is dug 25 feet through the boulder clay and 78 feet in chalk and lined with 9 inch brickwork in cement, the top 20 feet having also cast iron cylinders to keep out the surface water. There are two adits, each 25 long, by 6 feet high and 5 feet wide, the top of the adits being 15 feet below the head of the water. At the bottom of the dug portion of the well there is an 8 inch borehole down into the chalk to a further depth of 152 feet, making the total depth of the well 255 feet. The rest level of the water when it was first made was about 207 feet above Ordnance Datum. The quantity of water supplied during the year has been 19,060,000 gallons. The number of new premises connected with the waterworks during the year has been 5, making a total of 1024 connections since the waterworks were completed. The machinery and plant do their work economically and efficiently.

Milk Supply.—Regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order have been in force in this district since January 1st, 1907, and are enforced. There are in this district 5 cowsheds and 3 dairies, the total number of cows kept being approximately 43. The number of persons registered as cowkeepers in this district is 5, including one registered during the year. All the premises are periodically inspected, and the general sanitary condition of the milk premises is being gradually improved. The District Council have authorised the calling in of a veterinary surgeon when necessary. No action has been taken during the year with regard to cows suffering from tuberculosis of the udder.

Other Foods.—There are 6 private slaughter houses in the town, which have been inspected at various times both during slaughtering and at other periods. Some of the slaughter houses are old but have been improved of late so as to comply as far as possible with the byelaws. The situation of some of the slaughter houses is not good as regards surrounding premises. No arrangement has been made by the Council for the inspection of meat by an Inspector with a special certificate in meat inspection, but should any suspicious case arise the service of a veterinary surgeon would be obtained. There has been no case of seizure or surrender for tuberculosis during the year, and no unsound meat has been found in this district during the year. No action has been taken under section 117 of the Public Health Act, 1875. No fruit, fish, or other foods have been seized or surrendered during the year. No action has been taken by the District Council under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

Sewerage and Drainage.—The town is provided with a system of sewerage into which most of the houses in the town are drained. During the year the main intercepting sewer has been thoroughly cleansed of silt and several improvements to the existing manholes have been made. The sewage disposal works are near the river Stour to the south-east of the town. Mr. Eley, the surveyor, informs me that during the year the farm has been ploughed, harrowed, and planted with mangolds, kohlrabi, and rye grass, and that a layer of ashes from the house refuse has been spread over the land and ploughed in to lighten the soil. A new gas engine to duplicate the existing one has been fixed so that it is now possible to work the pumps by either of the two engines. The treatment of the sewage has been carefully watched during the year and a good effluent has been produced. It is proposed to construct an Effluent Settling Tank on the Dortmund principle to precipitate the matters held in suspension in the effluent from the percolating filter, and to carry out a system of distribution on the surfaces of the contact beds.

Pollution of Rivers and Streams.—The effluent from the sewage works is discharged into the river Stour. No complaints have been received during the year.

Excrement Disposal.—The system in vogue is the water carriage system. Most of the houses in the town have water closets which are drained into the sewer. The total number of water closets in the town is now about 994. In addition to these there are in the district 4 earth closets, 15 privies with moveable receptacles, and 56 privies with fixed receptacles.

House Refuse.—Since 1899 the removal and disposal of house refuse has been undertaken by the Urban District Council by public scavenger. The refuse is collected weekly, and stated days and hours have been fixed for each part of the town. The refuse is disposed of on the sewage farm by burning the rags, paper, and garbage, burying old tins, etc., and using the ashes to lighten the land at the sewage farm. In 11 cases where refuse had accumulated notices were served on the occupiers for the removal.

Nuisances.—The Surveyor, Mr. W. H. Eley, is the Inspector of Nuisances for the District. During the year 414 inspections were made and 146 nuisances were detected, of which 145 have been abated. The number of complaints received was 18. Most of the nuisances were abated by verbal and informal notices, but statutory notices were served in 19 cases, and in one case further legal proceedings had to be taken, which resulted in a conviction.

Byelaws.—Byelaws for the following purposes are in force in this district.

1. Byelaws with respect to New Streets and Buildings.
2. Byelaws with respect to Cleansing of footways and pavements, removal of house refuse, cleansing of earthclosets, privies, ashpits, and cesspools.
3. Byelaws with respect to Slaughter houses. Number in the district, 6.
4. Byelaws with respect to Common Lodging houses. Only one in the district.
5. Byelaws with respect to Nuisances.

These Byelaws were allowed by the Local Government Board May 28th, 1880.

In addition there are the Regulations with respect to Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops, which came in force on January 1st, 1907.

Schools.—The Haverhill public elementary schools are large red brick and slate buildings with accommodation for boys, girls, and infants. The buildings are drained into the public sewers, and are provided with a water supply from the town waterworks. Great care is taken to secure as far as possible the health of the scholars, and for preventing the spread of infectious disease. The District Council will, when required, undertake the disinfection of the schools under the superintendence of the Inspector of Nuisances. The Council is also willing to undertake the disinfection of the 6 Sunday Schools when required. The medical inspection of school children in this district has been undertaken by the County Council.

Methods of Dealing with Infectious Diseases.—The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act has been in force in this district since 8th January, 1890. On receiving notification of a case of infectious disease the patient is if possible removed to the Fever Hospital for isolation. The source of infection is investigated and a printed notice is left at each infected house. Disinfectants are supplied free of charge, and on removal of a patient to the Fever Hospital, or on the termination of the case the infected house is disinfected under the superintendence of the Inspector. The isolation hospital for district is a brick and slate building situated on high ground on the west side of the town. Cases of two diseases can be concurrently treated. A cottage is provided for the caretaker and nurses, also mortuary, disinfecting house, laundry, wash-house, and ambulance shed. During the year the district has been free from outbreaks of infectious diseases and advantage has been taken of this to have the buildings repaired and to paint the exterior woodwork and ironwork and to distemper the inside of the wards.

Tuberculosis.—Under the regulations as to Tuberculosis, which came into force on the first day of January last year, no case has been notified among inmates of Poor Law Institutions or among poor persons under the care of District Medical Officers. The voluntary notification of other cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis is not in operation in this district. In the event of a death from Phthisis arrangements are made for the cleansing and disinfection of infected articles and premises, and also if required for disinfection during the course of Phthisis. There is no hospital accommodation for cases of pulmonary tuberculosis.

The number of deaths from Phthisis during the year among persons belonging to this district was **3**, equal to a death-rate of **0·58**, and the number of deaths from other tubercular diseases was **2**, equal to a death-rate of **0·39** per thousand population. The mean annual death-rate from phthisis in this district during the previous ten years was 1·23 as compared with a mean of 1·66 during the ten years 1890-1899, and a mean of 1·34 during the ten years 1880-1889.

Cancer.—The number of deaths attributed to Cancer in this district during the year was **7**, equal to a death-rate of **1·37** per thousand of the population. The mean annual death-rate from Cancer during the previous ten years was 0·72 as compared with a mean of 0·94 during the ten years 1890-1899, and a mean of 0·77 during the ten years 1880-1889.

Notification of Infectious Disease.—The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act has been in force in this district since January 8th, 1890. The number of cases notified each year since the Act came into force are given in the following table. The deaths from each disease are given in brackets.

Years	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlatina	6(1)	7	8	68(2)	3(2)	1	25	21(1)	167	30	10	1	—	—	1	1	3	12	91	—	—
Diphtheria	—	1(3)	15(8)	10	10	6(2)	6(1)	8(2)	8	87(7)	22(1)	23(4)	2	7	5(1)	1	4(1)	—	7(2)	—	—
Typhoid Fever	27	29(1)	19(5)	6(2)	16(2)	5	14	16(1)	9(1)	4(2)	1	1	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever	8(1)	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	4(1)	3	2	8	3	14	7	3	11	8	3	2	7	4	10	13	7	5	3	4	2

Small-Pox.—No case of small-pox occurred in the district during the year, nor in any of the twenty-one years since notification became compulsory.

Scarlet Fever.—No case of scarlet fever was notified in this district during the year. The incidence of Scarlet Fever since notification came into operation is shown in the above table. The total number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during these twenty-one years was 455, and the total number of deaths 6, being an average of 1·3 deaths per 100 cases.

Diphtheria.—There was no case of Diphtheria notified during the year in this district. The incidence of Diphtheria since notification came into operation is shown in the above table. The total number of cases of Diphtheria notified during these twenty-one years was 222, and the total number of deaths 32, being an average of 14·4 deaths per 100 cases.

Typhoid or Enteric Fever.—There was no case of Typhoid or Enteric Fever notified in this district during 1910. The incidence of Typhoid Fever since notification came into operation is shown in the above table. The total number of cases of Typhoid Fever notified during these twenty-one years was 151, and the total number of deaths 14, being an average of 9·2 deaths per 100 cases. In addition to these there were 11 cases (1 fatal) of Continued Fever notified, 8 (1 fatal) in 1890, 2 in 1891, and 1 in 1892.

Puerperal Fever.—There was no case of Puerperal Fever notified in 1910. The total number of cases of Puerperal Fever notified during the twenty-one years since the Notification Act came into force is given in the above table. There was no death from Puerperal Fever in this district during that period. The Midwives' Act is administered by the County Council. No powers or duties have been delegated under section 9 of the Act to the Haverhill Urban District Council.

Erysipelas.—There were **2** cases of Erysipelas notified during 1910. The incidence of Erysipelas since notification came into operation is shown in the above table.

Other Notifiable Diseases.—There has been no case notified in this district of Cholera, Typhus Fever, Relapsing Fever, or Plague.

During the year (1910) cases suspected to be Pneumonic Plague occurred in Suffolk associated with definite occurrence of Plague in rats. On November 23rd, Dr. Reece, one of the Local Government Board's Inspectors, held a conference at Haverhill with the Chairman of the District Council, the Clerk, Medical Officer of Health, and Surveyor, and made certain recommendations with a view to the extermination of rats, which the District Council are endeavouring to carry out, and as instructed by him six specimens of rats have been forwarded to the Local Government Board for Pathological examination, but in each case the result was negative.

Influenza.—During the year **4** deaths were registered from Influenza in this District. The deaths registered from Influenza since its introduction into this district in 1889 were 2 in 1890, 8 in 1892, 1 in 1893, 1 in 1894, 1 in 1895, 1 in 1898, 1 in 1901, 3 in 1902, and 1 in 1909.

Other Zymotic Diseases not Notifiable.—There were **4** deaths from Whooping Cough, but no death from Measles or Diarrhœa during the year. The deaths belonging to this district from Measles, Whooping Cough, and Diarrhœa during the past twenty-one years were :—

Year	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Measles	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	1	2	6	—	1	—	4	1	—	4	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	2	2	8	—	4	2	—	4	1	—	4	—	—	—	9	—	—	1	3	—	4
Diarrhœa	1	—	3	4	—	6	4	4	7	3	1	1	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

VITAL STATISTICS.

The vital statistics of the Haverhill Urban District during 1910 and previous ten years are given in Table I at the end of this report.

Births.—The births registered in this district during the year 1910 numbered **101** (44 of boys and 57 of girls) and were in the proportion of **19·7** per 1000 living. Of the 101 births registered in this district during 1910 8 were illegitimate children, forming 7·9 per cent. of the total. There has been a considerable decrease in the birth-rate in this district. During the ten years 1874-1883 the mean birth-rate in this district was as high as 40·8, but during the past ten years 1900-1909 the mean birth-rate was only 25·4, and in 1910 the birth-rate was only 19·7.

Deaths.—The deaths from all causes registered in the district during the year 1910 numbered 58, but to these must be added 7 deaths of residents in public institutions outside the district, making a total of **65** deaths of persons belonging to the district (males 37, females 28) being in the proportion of **12·7** per 1000 living. During the thirty-six years 1874-1909 the mean annual death-rate in the district has been 17·6 per 1000 living, males being 18·6 per 1000 males living, and females 16·7 per 1000 females living.

The seven principal zymotic diseases caused **4** deaths (Whooping Cough) during the year, equivalent to a death-rate of **0·78**, as compared with a mean zymotic death-rate of 1·0 during the previous ten years, and a mean of 2·1 during the past 36 years.

Infant Mortality.—The infantile mortality in this district during the year 1910 was in the proportion of **119** deaths of infants under one year of age to 1000 registered *births*. The causes of infant deaths in weeks and months under one year of age during the year 1910 are given in Table V. The proportion of infant deaths under one year to one thousand births during the ten years 1900-1909 was 119, of which 32 were from Premature birth, 11 from Common Infectious Diseases, 13 from Tuberculosis, 7 from Diarrhœal Diseases, 22 from Debility and Wasting Diseases, and 34 from other causes.

Factories and Workshops. Section of Report for Home Office.

The Medical Officer of Health is required to report specifically on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in so far as it is in the hands of the District Council and is concerned with matters in his department. The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, was adopted in this district in 1891. Under section 22 of that Act the standard of sufficiency and suitability of sanitary accommodation for persons employed in factories and workshops, which is enforced in this district, is practically the same as the standard required under section 9 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and the Sanitary Accommodation Order of 4th February, 1903. The number of inspections of factories during the year was 14, workshops 93, and workplaces 4. The nine bakehouses have all been inspected twice and the limewashing according to the regulations has been enforced. There is one underground bakehouse in use in the district, which complies with the requirements of the District Council. There is a large amount of Home-work given out by the clothing factory in the district. During the year 28 notices were served to remedy defects on premises where outwork was being done. The number of outworkers on the 8 lists received from employers was 670. The number of lists received from other Councils was 2, and the number of outworkers on those lists was 3. The number of outworkers premises inspected during the year was 65. In none of the dwelling-houses in which home-work was done was any case of infectious disease notified during the year. The names and addresses of 745 outworkers who reside outside the district have been transmitted to the Councils of the Districts in which they work.

The following is a summary of the tabular information required to be sent to the Home Office on the Form supplied for the purpose.

(1) Inspections. Factories 14 Workshops 93 Workplaces 4 Total 111
Written Notices ,, 4 ,, 5 ,, — ,, 9
Prosecutions ,, — ,, — ,, — ,, —

(2) Defects. Found 9 Want of Cleanliness 4 Want of Ventilation 1 Want of Drainage of Floors 1 Sanitary Accommodation 3
Remedied 9 ,, ,, 4 ,, ,, 1 ,, ,, ,, 1 ,, ,, 3
Referred to H.M. Inspector — ,, ,, — ,, ,, ,, — ,, ,, —
Prosecutions — ,, ,, — ,, ,, ,, — ,, ,, —

(3) Homework, wearing apparel. Lists received 8; outworkers 670. Addresses received from other Councils 3. Forwarded to other Councils 745. Inspection of outworkers premises 65.

(4) Registered Workshops 56, namely Dressmakers 5, Milliners 4, Bootmakers 5, Tailors 3, Saddlers 2, Wheelwrights 2, Smiths 3, Builders 2, Plumbers 3, Cycleworks 2, Ale Bottling Shop 1, Basket Maker 1, Brewer 1, Brickmaker 1, Matmaker 1, Rope and Twine maker 1, Stonemason 1, Silk weavers 4, Cabinet maker 1, Printers 2, Hair weaver 1, Measuremaker 1, and Bakehouses 9.

(5) Other Matters. One case was notified by H.M. Inspector and dealt with. Underground bakehouses in use, 1.

WILLIAM ARMISTEAD, M.B.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Stapleford,
Cambridge,
January 1911.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of the Haverhill Urban District during 1910, and Previous Ten Years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
				Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.						
		Number.	*Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered	Number.	*Rate.				Number.	*Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1900	4834	142	29·3	31	218	93	19·2	...	...	2	95	19·6
1901	4862	132	27·1	14	106	61	12·5	...	...	8	69	14·1
1902	4889	145	29·6	13	89	54	11·0	...	...	6	90	12·2
1903	4917	124	25·2	8	64	43	8·7	...	...	5	48	9·7
1904	4944	134	26·9	21	156	81	16·3	...	...	2	83	16·7
1905	4972	124	24·9	12	97	54	10·8	...	...	8	62	12·4
1906	5000	127	25·4	18	141	56	11·2	...	...	6	62	12·4
1907	5027	108	21·4	14	129	62	12·3	...	...	5	67	13·3
1908	5054	107	21·1	13	121	49	9·6	...	...	8	57	11·2
1909	5082	120	23·6	8	66	58	11·4	...	...	4	62	12·2
Average for years 1900-1909	4958	126	25·4	15	119	61	12·3	...	...	5	66	13·3
1910	**5109**	**101**	**19·7**	**12**	**119**	**58**	**11·3**	...	...	**7**	**65**	**12·7**

*Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 are calculated per 1000 of the estimated population.

The "Public Institutions" taken into account are:—The Union Workhouse, not within the District, and Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1910, and previous years.

There are no recognised divisions of known population in this District, therefore this table has not been filled up.

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the year 1910 in the Haverhill Urban District.

1910 Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in whole District.							Number of Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 Upwards.	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Membranous Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...

The Isolation Hospital is the Haverhill Fever Hospital, within the District.

TABLE IV.

Causes of and Ages at Death during Year 1910.

1910 Causes of Death. In this Table all deaths of "Residents" occurring in Public Institutions are included with the other Deaths in the several Age Groups.	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined Ages.							
	At all Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 Upwards.	Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever (Typhus)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever (Enteric)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever (Other Continued)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza	4	1	1	...	...	1	1	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Other Tubercular Diseases	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Cancer, Malignant Disease	7	...	...	...	...	3	4	...
Bronchitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Pneumonia	4	2	...	...	1	...	1	...
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart Diseases	9	...	...	...	...	3	6	...
Accidents	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Suicides	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Old Age	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
All other causes	16	2	2	...	...	10	2	...
All causes	65	12	5	...	2	21	25	...

TABLE V.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1910. Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age in the Haverhill Urban District.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3
Gastro Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Premature Birth	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Defects	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ALL CAUSES (Certified)	1	...	...	...	1	4	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	11
ALL CAUSES (Uncertified)	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Estimated Population to middle of 1910—5,109

Births in the Year:—
Legitimate, 93
Illegitimate, 8

Deaths in the Year of:—
Legitimate Infants, 12
Illegitimate Infants, none.

Deaths in the Year from all Causes at all Ages, 65

Haverhill Urban District

IN THE

Administrative County of West Suffolk.

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THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

FOR

1910,

BY

William Armistead, M.B., F.C.S.

C. Claydon, Queen Street Printing Works, Haverhill.